



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1882.

THAT MR. RIDDLEBERGER has a poor opinion of the intelligence of the rank and file of his party he plainly showed last night, when he attempted to deceive them into the belief that the essential feature of the State debt question was the fact that West Virginia is bound for one third of that debt, and when he denounced the democrats for imposing the poll tax. Every intelligent man in Virginia, democrat, republican and Mahoneite, concedes that she is only bound for two-thirds of the debt, and every well-informed man in the country knows that the party Mr. Riddleberger supports not only exacts a poll tax of the voters in many of the Northern States, but in some of them even imposes an educational and property qualification upon the privilege of suffrage. Every intelligent Virginian also knows that every cent of the poll tax collected in the State goes to the support of the public schools, and, what's more, that the portion of that tax paid by the negroes is all that they pay toward the education of their children—the property of the white people is taxed for the remainder of the required expense.

Major Sampson P. Bailey, who two years ago was the straight-out republican candidate in this district against the regular democrat, and the Mahoneite candidates, was on the stage at Armory Hall last night, and was the very first person to congratulate Mr. Riddleberger on his "effort." A few moments after, Captain John S. Wise, son of his father, appeared, and made his speech. Now this is the same Wise who a short time ago, in speaking of Virginia republicans said "they are men who are not republicans from principle, but as a matter of trade and barter; men without character and influence, apostates for the price of their apostasy, men in the community who would starve without office, and whose tenure of office not only added no strength to their party, but brought it into disrepute and turned respectable men away from it." Do the white republicans of the State approve of Mr. Bailey's presence at that meeting?

In his speech, pressing Farr's nomination, yesterday before the black-and-tan convention, a delegate from Fairfax shocked the sensibilities of the audience, as far as it was possible to shock such an audience, by blasphemously likening Farr to the Saviour of mankind, in saying that "2,000 years ago the Saviour had cried 'O my Father, if it be possible let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not my will, but thine be done,' and that now Mr. Farr did not want to accept the nomination, but if it was forced on him he would not shrink from it." So Farr and his friends really believe he is to be sacrificed! Well then, the district is unanimous in that belief.

WHY MR. FARR should want to be a candidate for Congress with the certainty of an overwhelming defeat before him is what nobody but he and the Mahoneites can tell. There was an apparent reason, though by no means a commendable one, why he should have been a member of the House of Delegates and Superintendent of Public Instruction at the same time; but why when still filling the latter office he should be a candidate for Congress, with inevitable defeat staring him in the face, and when that candidacy has no pay attached to it, is something that but few fellows can find out.

MAHONISM MAKES this possible: That Virginia's distinguished speller and grammarian, R. R. Farr, can be Superintendent of Public Instruction, salary \$2,000 traveling expenses \$500; member House of Delegates, salary \$4 per day regular session and \$4 per day extra session of 45 days and mileage; County Surveyor, Fairfax county; profits large; contractor for public school building at Falls Church; profits unknown, but Mr. Farr does not work unless paid. Nominee of the coalition party for Congress in the 8th district; profits none.

FAUQUIER, Rappahannock and Alexandria, in the order mentioned, have appointed unanimous Bourbois delegations to the convention that will meet in this city on the 6th proximo to nominate the democratic candidate for Congress from this district. Let the remaining counties in the district, on the other as well as on this side of "the ridge," follow the example of the three mentioned so as to have the nomination made by acclamation. Barbour and Massey will sweep the district clear of Mahoneites.

THERE is one thing that can be said about the Mahoneites which none will deny. Whether it is a good thing or not depends altogether upon the idea of the quality of goodness entertained by those who utter it or concede its truth. It is that when they make up their minds either to give a man an office or to run him for one, it makes no difference to them what manner of man he is. This was plainly shown yesterday in this city when they nominated for Congress from this district Mr. R. Farr, of Fairfax.

Among the wild-cat statements made last night by Mr. Riddleberger, was that the reason the readjusters wanted to re-district the State was that they feared that a Congressman elected at large would not be allowed to take his seat, but share the fate of Jos. Segar and R. T. Daniel. He knew

but neglected to tell his hearers that Congress at its last session, had made provision expressly to cover such cases.

The Mahoneite "orator" laugheth to himself and saith ha! I have an ignorant audience and say things that please them and will not have to explain. And so Mr. Riddleberger said last night, among other absurd things, that the commerce of Norfolk, under Bourbon management was dead. According to facts and figures, Norfolk is the second cotton shipping port in the U. S.

MAJ. STEPHENS of the West Point Star, who has recently been through Loudoun, Fauquier, Alexandria and Prince William, says: "Well, we have seen a great many voters, and every Conservative Democrat that we heard talk on the subject, says that he will take Massey as against Wise; will take Massey to aid in beating Mahone."

Mr. Riddleberger said last night that the readjuster reappointment bill fairly and equally divided the state and population; notwithstanding which statement the bill actually gave one of the districts 60,000 more population than another.

GEN. WYATT M. ELLIOTT, of Appomattox, made no inconsiderable sacrifice when he consented to wear the Mahone yoke. But gratitude is not a factor in the work of the Mahoneites, and so they even refused him the empty honor of a congressional nomination and conferred it upon Mr. Rives, the internal revenue collector. The better men among the Mahoneites are those for whom the rest of their party have no use.

TOTAL DEPRIVITY is not compatible with human nature. Therefore everything the Mahoneites do is not utterly bad. But it must be confessed that the only thing they have done that keeps them within the scope of redeeming grace is their contemptuous rejection of all Mr. Jorgensen's cringing advances and their nomination of another man for the seat he now occupies in Congress.

FROM EVERY portion of the State throughout her entire length and breadth the cheering intelligence comes that the corn crop this year promises to be the best she has raised during the past three generations. Providence is helping Virginia to regain her former prosperity.

RIDDLEBERGER'S VOICE is weak, but not half as weak as his cause. Mr. Wise has "lungs of brass and a tongue of iron," but when he uses them, the republicans wince for fear that he will repeat what he said about them once on a time, when he was not as Arthurian as now.

THE "BOSS" condescended to show himself at the exhibition at Armory Hall last night. That was enough! The expectants and their followers shouted and the giants withdrew. The negroes were particularly vociferous and demonstrative over the hero of the Crater.

THE BALTIMORE Day calls FARR "the great Virginia speller."

FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—From inquiries at the Postoffice Department made this morning, it is learned that most of the patronage of that department in Virginia has been disposed of already, and that, too, just as General Mahone directed, but that occasionally, even yet, a place that has been overlooked is discovered and filled by a follower of the General. The officials there affect to be unaware of the bargain that has been made between General Mahone and the Administration, and ascribe the removals and appointments in the postoffices in Virginia to the President's desire to increase the number of republican Congressmen from that State, apparently utterly ignorant of the fact that for every voter they gain by such changes they lose ten.

A gentleman who has returned from the 6th district of Virginia says that while Gen. Elliott would have received the votes of some of the democratic-readjusters in that district if he had been the nominee of the Mahone convention, Mr. Rives, who was nominated, will get the votes of few or none of them, and also that though many democrats were at first disposed to kick against Mr. Massey, they are gradually dropping into line with the rest of their party, and will all vote for him at the election. He says that Mr. Rives has no hopes of election, and only secured the nomination to show that he is the strongest man in the party had in the district, and thus to strengthen his claims to the retention of the office he now holds—collector of internal revenue.

The practical close of the strike of the miners at Cumberland will, it is supposed, be followed immediately by numerous arrivals of coal boats at Georgetown and Alexandria, and large quantities of coal will probably be received at both places before the close of canal navigation.

Gentlemen here from the 5th Virginia district say that Col. Cabell will be renominated and elected by a large majority, and that Mr. Sims who finding that he stood no chance of the nomination has joined the Mahoneites, sold out too late, too cheap, and worse than all, on credit.

Col. Chas. E. Norton of Mass., will, it is reported, be appointed U. S. Minister to Serbia.

General Rosecrans is at the democratic headquarters, but very little is being done there, as they depend almost entirely upon the democratic press for the dissemination of their documents.

Potomac Baptist Association.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.] CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., August 17.—This morning the Association convened promptly. After devotional exercises, the minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Just at this point of the proceedings, Rev. A. E. Rogers stated that a telegram had been received by Mrs. Spots, who was an earnest worker of the Charlestown Baptist Church and had given her prayers and tears in its behalf, that her son had been run over by the cars, and was now in a dying condition, and he requested that the Association be led in prayer by Rev. S. W. Athey in her behalf, which he did in an earnest, pathetic petition, which brought tears of sympathy to many eyes.

The State mission report was then read by Rev. O. F. Flippo and discussed by Rev. Ruben Jones, of Churchland, Va., and Dr. Pollard, of Richmond.

POLITICAL.

Fauquier led off with a solid delegation for Mr. Barbour, for nomination for re-election to Congress from this district; Rappahannock followed suit, and last night Alexandria sent an entire delegation pledged to support him in the convention first and last. The prospect now is that he will have little, if any, opposition, and that with the decided expression of public sentiment his nomination will be by acclamation.

Col. Robert Mayo, of Westmoreland, was yesterday nominated by the coalition convention which met in Fredericksburg, as the candidate for Congress in the 1st district, represented by Judge Garrison. The nomination is probably as strong a one as the party could have made, Col. M. having some personal popularity in his part of the district; but if private Bob Washington, of Westmoreland, will just take the Colonel in hand Judge Garrison can be relieved of any trouble, and between the Judge and the private the Colonel will have a "monkey and parrot" time of it and be very apt to wish that he hadn't gone there. And Mr. Geo. C. Round, who has had such a "hankering after Congress," and who had the "dead wood" on the convention, is again "out in the cold," the "boss" in this instance having his way and suppressing the commendable ambition of Mr. Round to be made a martyr for the sake of future preferment in another quarter. "And so wags the world."

The coalition convention of the 4th district, after two days wrangling, yesterday nominated one B. S. Hooper—to fame unknown—Mahone-republican of Farmville—for Congress. Poor Jorgensen, finding out how the cat was to jump, and how he had been duped, drew out, declining to allow his name to be presented to the convention on the ground "of gross fraud perpetrated in the primaries and sustained by the committee on credentials, the details of which he will submit in the near future to the republican voters of his district." The chances are that he will run as an "independent" and the district being largely black republican, he may be able to make such a diversion as to defeat Hooper. The disaffection towards the "boss" is increasing and the woods are now full of the disaffected.

Colonel William E. Sims, of Chatham, Pittsylvania county, announces himself an independent candidate for Congress from that district, and solicits the aid of all who are opposed to "ring rule" and perpetual tenure of office. He has written a letter declaring his political principles, which are opposed to capitalism and revenue tax on whiskey and tobacco, and in favor of protective tariff and free schools at national expense.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Right Rev. Nathaniel James Merriman, D. D., bishop of Grahamstown, Cape Colony, is dead.

The citizens of Newport propose inviting President Arthur during his Newport visit to partake of a clam bake.

In obedience to the wishes of his physician, the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the princess, has started for the continent.

A dispatch from Vienna states that a great burglary has been committed at the palace of Count Andrássy. All the Count's orders and numerous objects of art and antiquity were purloined.

There were twenty-one new yellow fever cases at Brownsville, Texas, yesterday, and three deaths. Eight deaths were reported at Matamoros in the twenty-four hours ending yesterday, though there were but few new cases.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in Maryland and the Maryland Line Association last night determined to go to Front Royal, Va., to attend the unveiling of a monument to the Confederate dead.

At a mass meeting held at Augusta, Ga., yesterday evening, resolutions were adopted expressive of the sorrow of the people at the death of Senator Hill. A committee was also appointed to go to Atlanta to attend the funeral. Houses and stores were draped with mourning.

In Germany, though damaged in a few districts, the grain crops as a whole are fully up to the average. In Russia the crops in the central and southern provinces, which suffered greatly from rains, insects and blight, are considered under the average. Throughout Hungary the yield is good. In European Turkey they are superior to any since 1872. In Sweden and Norway they are a fair average. The rains ruined two-thirds of the harvest in Bohemia.

The Trial of Garland.

The trial of Garland for killing Addison was continued at Lunenburg, C. H., yesterday.

John Eanes, the witness for the prosecution, was recalled, and testified that he went with Addison to meet Garland, as a friend of the former. Addison did not know the witness was armed when he went with him to the scene of the difficulty. The witness then gave some details of the duel. The examination of witnesses for the defense then commenced, and the first witness examined was W. W. Boswell, the brother-in-law of Garland, who testified to witness introducing Garland and Addison, and that Addison fired first and last shot; that he, witness, Garland, and Roach were all armed on the day of the duel, and met at Boswell's store. Two other witnesses, whose testimony was immaterial, were examined for the defense. The trial it is thought, will be concluded Saturday.

Boswell in the course of his examination corroborated to the minutest detail the testimony given by Eanes in regard to the firing, and Addison's jumping back in a zigzag manner until he reached the small hickory tree, which he testified was about two and a half to three feet from the road. When he reached the tree, Addison got behind it, his left arm grasping the trunk and leaning around partly stooping, aimed at Garland and fired. This was the first witness who stated positively that Addison fired a shot at this time. Orgain and Jones said Addison only fired once, and that was at the beginning of the fight, and Eanes said that when at the tree Addison either stepped or fell, he was not sure which. Witness walked to Addison to get out from behind the tree, which witness said covered his left side and a part of his right. While Addison was aiming witness thinks Garland snapped his pistol, and threw it down. He then said to witness "give me your pistol?"

THE COALITION MASS MEETING LAST NIGHT.

MAHONE, RIDDLEBERGER & WISE PRESENT

The coalition Congressional convention which met in this city yesterday, the proceedings of which were published in the GAZETTE, wound up last night with a mass meeting at Armory Hall. The hand bills posted about the city calling the meeting, announcing that "H. H. Riddleberger, the game cock of the Valley, the greatest orator in Virginia," would be present, read like a patent medicine advertisement, and furnished a good deal of amusement. A large audience, composed mainly of negroes, was in attendance. The majority of the whites in the hall were present through curiosity, expecting to see some fun, as is usual at all readjuster meetings. All the local Mahone politicians took advantage of the opportunity to display themselves, and occupied conspicuous places on the stage. Behind the scene sat Senator Mahone, anxiously awaiting the proper time to appear before the audience and receive the "ovation" he knew was in store for him. D. A. Windsor presided, and after music by Clarkson's band, introduced the "game cock," H. H. Riddleberger. Mr. Riddleberger spoke for two hours, but his speech was the same, with a few variations, as he delivered in this city on two previous occasions—the same old story and nothing more. He congratulated the members of the convention upon the harmony which had prevailed and upon the selection they had made, and then dropped Farr as he would have dropped a hot potato picked up by him by accident. The success of the general policy of the party since 1879 was then made a subject of congratulation. It was in that year, the speaker said, that readjusters were declared unworthy to associate with the ladies of this city, and a correspondent writing to a journal in Alexandria from Richmond stated that the readjuster members of the Legislature would not be countenanced by the fair ones of that city. Everything laid down in the platform of the readjuster party promulgated in 1879 had been accomplished. The readjuster party in 1879 came before the people of Virginia upon three distinct issues—the settlement of the State debt, free suffrage, and universal education. The settlement of the debt was now an accomplished fact in spite of all declarations to the contrary, and to the extent that the Commonwealth had assumed two-thirds of the debt, and upon the principle that the debt follows the territory and the interest the productions thereof the remainder attaches elsewhere; and the courts elected by the readjusters to be legal constitutional. The debt question was then gone over because it had a connection with national politics. There was a lawyer in Richmond now, representing English bondholders, with a petition in his pocket to be presented to President Arthur asking him to compel Virginia to pay the entire debt as funded in 1871. The abolition of the capitation tax as a prerequisite to voting was harped upon to the delight of the colored portion of the audience. The next question of importance was the education of the colored man, and the speaker appealed to the colored men of the State to vote with the readjusters because they were the only friends of the free schools. Under Bourbon rule down to 1879, the schools had received but \$523,000, and their number had been reduced to 2,379. Under the readjusters the schools had received \$1,400,000, and their number had increased to upwards of 5,400. The first work of the readjusters was to return \$1,100,000. No man could be a Christian and refuse to contribute to the education of every man who had a mind—a soul. Men went to church and contributed to the education of the heathen negro; was it not more important to educate the ignorant white and black masses in our land and in our State? The readjusters of the State and the land commissioner bill, defeated by Big Fourism, were the most important measures ever presented to a legislature, and the readjusters were willing to go before the people on the merits of them. The land commissioner's bill was especially important to the people. Under the present system it took 20 years to get a final decree on a dead man's estate, during which time the estate was swallowed up in lawyer's fees, &c. The land commissioner's bill required a prompt settlement in order to put a stop to all costs. He was in favor of protection of American industries because he was opposed to the introduction into this country of European serfdom and pauperism. If a man received wages at the rate of \$1 per day his respectability was measured to the extent of that dollar; if he received 25 cents per day he was respected only to the extent of that 25 cents. President Arthur had pursued a liberal policy toward Virginia, and so far as he was concerned the Arthur administration would receive his cordial support. He was in favor of No. 1, and had enough of cotton State alliance, a banded Solid South against a Solid North. If John E. Massey was not a candidate of a party he would not refer to him at all for he had long been beneath honest contempt. When Massey was first elected Auditor he subscribed willingly to the rules of the caucus, and Gen. Mahone and others had gone on his bond because he could not find a man in his county who would trust him, but when he saw a little political capital could be made he bolted and refused to conform to a reasonable rule requiring him to appoint his clerks from the congressional districts of the State. While the readjuster party he could not be trusted, for he had violated every pledge, and appointed nearly all his clerks from his own congressional district in order to secure the nomination for Congress. The Senator-elect closed his speech by saying that he proposed to take care of number one, and do all in his power to build up the waste places of the State.

When Mr. Riddleberger had taken his seat, by a previous arrangement, the band commenced playing, and the negroes yelled for Mahone. The General emerged from his hiding place, and dramatically awaited the subsiding of the storm of applause. At a signal the negroes became quiet, and General Mahone was introduced as the great leader of the liberal party of Virginia. The General made only a few remarks, thanking the audience for his enthusiastic reception.

He ignored Farr entirely, but spoke in the most complimentary terms of Capt. Wise, and introduced "the standard bearer of the party" as a more entertaining and instructive speaker than himself.

Captain Wise came forward, and remarked that he came to listen and not to teach; that he "was afraid he had a hot chestnut," whatever that meant. He then proceeded to denounce Massey as a traitor, a hypocritical old rascal, a fraud, and a trickster. The Bourbons, as he called them; were ridiculed, and President Arthur was applauded as Virginia's greatest friend. The speech was a characteristic one, made up of little "vulgarity," a little profanity, a good deal of noise, and a good many of the antics of the monkey. He, too, ignored Farr, and didn't mention him by the well remembered reception given him by Senator Newberry in Bland county.

After Captain Wise's speech the crowd dispersed.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Russian Designs.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says it is believed at Erzerum, Armenia, that Russia is about to occupy the whole of Asia Minor to the Bosphorus. Owing to the undefined state of that part of Turkey the Russians could easily do this without much bloodshed.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Paris says it is no secret that Russia is concentrating a formidable army in the Caucasus. The army, it is estimated, will number 78,000 men.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—The government officially denies the reports relative to the concentration of troops in the Caucasus.

Horrible Accident.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 18.—Father Waldron, pastor of the Catholic Church at Pikesville, Md., was found this morning about 6 o'clock, in an unconscious state, lying under a trestle bridge of the Western Maryland Railroad, a short distance beyond Pikesville. He had started to walk to Pikesville on the railroad track. In crossing the trestle, about 8 o'clock last night, he missed his footing and fell to the bottom, a distance of 25 feet, where he lay until found this morning. In the fall his back and head struck a stone projection in the abutment of the bridge. Father Waldron has been pastor at Pikesville for 18 years, and is about 70 years old.

Virginia Colored Soldiers in Connecticut.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 18.—The Virginia guards (colored), of Portsmouth, Va., arrived here by the Baltimore steamer this morning. They number 24 men, and were received by members of the 4th battalion, and a salute by a battery. After breakfast a dress parade was given in front of the city hall. The command was reviewed by Mayor Hayward. The guards were welcomed to the city by the Mayor, and they made a tour of the City Hall, ending with a collation in the refectory.

The Striking Miners Surrender.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 18.—About forty old miners of the George's Creek Company yesterday afternoon applied to the superintendent of that company for tools, they having concluded to resume work on the company's terms. A number of the American Co.'s miners immediately followed suit. This move virtually ends the strike, and to-morrow a general break is expected among the men of other companies. It is possible some coal may yet be mined this week with the old men.

The War in Egypt.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Alexandria dated 11.20 a. m. says the division of the guards and the sixtieth regiment are now embarking. The Gordon and Cameron highlanders are going to Ramleh to form the nucleus of a highland brigade under Gen. Alison.

A later dispatch from Alexandria says: The fleet and transports are getting up steam. They will sail with sealed orders.

Dastardly Attempt.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—There was a picnic at Aliquippa yesterday which was attended by some thousand or more men, women and children, filling some half a dozen coaches. On the return, when the train was going at a rapid rate, just before entering the first trestle the engineer discovered that a large beam lay across the track and the discovery was made just in time to enable him to stop the train.

Adjournment of Parliament.

LONDON, August 18.—The House of Lords and the House of Commons have adjourned till the 24th of October.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The stock market opened with prices $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. lower than when it closed yesterday. In the early trade there was a fractional recovery of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. At 11 o'clock the general list reacted $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in which Richmond and Danville was prominent.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—Virginia fls. deferred—do consolidated 58 $\frac{1}{2}$; do second series—; past due coupons 58 $\frac{1}{2}$; new 10.40s 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ bid to day. Cotton quiet; middlings 13. Flour steady; today's extra \$4.00s 90; do family \$5.25s 25; City Mills super \$3.00s 37 $\frac{1}{2}$; do extra \$4.00s 67 $\frac{1}{2}$; do Rio brands \$6.00; Baltimore high grade family \$7.00; do winter wheat patent \$7.50. Wheat—Southern firmer; Western higher, closing heavy and sluggish; Southern red 11.00s 113; do amber 11.41s 117; No. 2 Western winter red soft 11.24s 115 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 113 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sept 11.24s 112 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jan 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mar 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Apr 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jun 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Jul 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Aug 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sep 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oct 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nov 11.24s 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dec 11.24s 11